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In [25]: import json
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

with open('receipts.json') as f:
    receipts_data = [json.loads(line) for line in f]

receipts_list = []
items_list = []

unique_item_attributes = [
    'barcode', 'brandCode', 'competitiveProduct', 'competitorRewardsGroup',
    'discountedItemPrice', 'finalPrice', 'itemNumber', 'itemPrice', 'meta',
    'needsFetchReviewReason', 'originalFinalPrice', 'originalMetaBriteBarcode',
    'originalMetaBriteItemPrice', 'originalMetaBriteQuantityPurchased',
    'pointsEarned', 'pointsNotAwardedReason', 'pointsPayerId', 'preventTransaction',
    'quantityPurchased', 'rewardsGroup', 'rewardsProductPartnerId', 'target',
    'userFlaggedDescription', 'userFlaggedNewItem', 'userFlaggedPrice',
]

for receipt in receipts_data:
    receipt_id = receipt.get('_id', {}).get('$oid', None)
    if receipt_id:
        receipt_data = {
            'receipt_id': receipt_id,
            'bonusPointsEarned': receipt.get('bonusPointsEarned', None),
            'bonusPointsEarnedReason': receipt.get('bonusPointsEarnedReason', None),
            'createDate': receipt.get('createDate', {}).get('$date', None),
            'dateScanned': receipt.get('dateScanned', {}).get('$date', None),
            'finishedDate': receipt.get('finishedDate', {}).get('$date', None),
            'modifyDate': receipt.get('modifyDate', {}).get('$date', None),
            'pointsAwardedDate': receipt.get('pointsAwardedDate', {}).get('$date', None),
            'pointsEarned': receipt.get('pointsEarned', None),
            'purchaseDate': receipt.get('purchaseDate', {}).get('$date', None),
            'purchasedItemCount': receipt.get('purchasedItemCount', None),
            'rewardsReceiptStatus': receipt.get('rewardsReceiptStatus', None),
            'totalSpent': receipt.get('totalSpent', None),
            'userId': receipt.get('userId', None)
        }
        receipts_list.append(receipt_data)

        if 'rewardsReceiptItemList' in receipt:
            for item in receipt['rewardsReceiptItemList']:
                item_data = {'receipt_id': receipt_id}
                for attr in unique_item_attributes:
                    item_data[attr] = item.get(attr, None)
                items_list.append(item_data)

# Converting lists to DataFrames
receipts_df = pd.DataFrame(receipts_list)
items_df = pd.DataFrame(items_list)

# Convert Unix timestamps to datetime objects in receipts DataFrame

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```
date_columns = ['createDate', 'dateScanned', 'finishedDate', 'modifyDate']  
for col in date_columns:  
    receipts_df[col] = pd.to_datetime(receipts_df[col], unit='ms', errors='coerce')
```

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In [26]: print(items_df.shape, receipts_df.shape)  
  
(6941, 35) (1119, 14)
```

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In [ ]:
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In [38]:

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missing_values_receipts_percentage = (receipts_df.isnull().sum() / len(receipts_df))

missing_values_items_percentage = (items_df.isnull().sum() / len(items_df))

missing_values_receipts = receipts_df.isnull().sum()
missing_values_items = items_df.isnull().sum()

missing_values_receipts_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Missing Values': missing_values_receipts,
    'Percentage of Total': missing_values_receipts_percentage
})

missing_values_items_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Missing Values': missing_values_items,
    'Percentage of Total': missing_values_items_percentage
})

print("Missing values in receipts:\n", missing_values_receipts_df)
print("\nMissing values in items:\n", missing_values_items_df)
```

Missing values in receipts:

	Missing Values	Percentage of Total
receipt_id	0	0.000000
bonusPointsEarned	575	51.385165
bonusPointsEarnedReason	575	51.385165
createDate	0	0.000000
dateScanned	0	0.000000
finishedDate	551	49.240393
modifyDate	0	0.000000
pointsAwardedDate	582	52.010724
pointsEarned	510	45.576408
purchaseDate	448	40.035746
purchasedItemCount	484	43.252904
rewardsReceiptStatus	0	0.000000
totalSpent	435	38.873995
userId	0	0.000000

Missing values in items:

	Missing Values	Percentage of Total
l		
receipt_id	0	0.000000
barcode	3851	55.481919
brandCode	4341	62.541421
competitiveProduct	6296	90.707391
competitorRewardsGroup	6666	96.038035
deleted	6932	99.870336
description	381	5.489123
discountedItemPrice	1172	16.885175
finalPrice	174	2.506843
itemNumber	6788	97.795707
itemPrice	174	2.506843
metabriteCampaignId	6078	87.566633
needsFetchReview	6128	88.286990
needsFetchReviewReason	6722	96.844835
originalFinalPrice	6932	99.870336
originalMetaBriteBarcode	6870	98.977093
originalMetaBriteDescription	6931	99.855929
originalMetaBriteItemPrice	6932	99.870336
originalMetaBriteQuantityPurchased	6926	99.783893
originalReceiptItemText	1181	17.014839
partnerItemId	0	0.000000
pointsEarned	6014	86.644576
pointsNotAwardedReason	6601	95.101570
pointsPayerId	5674	81.746146
preventTargetGapPoints	6583	94.842242
priceAfterCoupon	5985	86.226768
quantityPurchased	174	2.506843
rewardsGroup	5210	75.061230
rewardsProductPartnerId	4672	67.310186
targetPrice	6563	94.554099
userFlaggedBarcode	6604	95.144792
userFlaggedDescription	6736	97.046535
userFlaggedNewItem	6618	95.346492
userFlaggedPrice	6642	95.692263
userFlaggedQuantity	6642	95.692263

1. bonusPointsEarned & bonusPointsEarnedReason: Over 51% of the records are missing these fields, making it difficult to analyze the reward points earned and the reasons behind them.
2. finishedDate & pointsAwardedDate: Nearly 50% of the records lack these dates, impacting time-based analyses related to the completion and awarding of points.
3. pointsEarned: Missing in approximately 46% of records, which affects the accuracy of reward points analysis.
4. purchaseDate: Absent in 40% of the records, complicating the tracking of purchase trends and patterns over time.
5. purchasedItemCount: Missing in 43% of the records, affecting inventory management and sales analysis.
6. totalSpent: Absent in nearly 39% of the records, leading to potential inaccuracies in financial analysis and spending patterns.

In [29]:

```
data_types_receipts = receipts_df.dtypes
data_types_items = items_df.dtypes
print(f"\nData types in receipts:\n{data_types_receipts}")
print(f"\nData types in items:\n{data_types_items}")
```

Data types in receipts:

receipt_id	object
bonusPointsEarned	float64
bonusPointsEarnedReason	object
createDate	datetime64[ns]
dateScanned	datetime64[ns]
finishedDate	datetime64[ns]
modifyDate	datetime64[ns]
pointsAwardedDate	datetime64[ns]
pointsEarned	object
purchaseDate	datetime64[ns]
purchasedItemCount	float64
rewardsReceiptStatus	object
totalSpent	object
userId	object
dtype:	object

Data types in items:

receipt_id	object
barcode	object
brandCode	object
competitiveProduct	object
competitorRewardsGroup	object
deleted	object
description	object
discountedItemPrice	object
finalPrice	object
itemNumber	object
itemPrice	object
metabriteCampaignId	object
needsFetchReview	object
needsFetchReviewReason	object
originalFinalPrice	object
originalMetaBriteBarcode	object
originalMetaBriteDescription	object
originalMetaBriteItemPrice	object
originalMetaBriteQuantityPurchased	float64
originalReceiptItemText	object
partnerItemId	object
pointsEarned	object
pointsNotAwardedReason	object
pointsPayerId	object
preventTargetGapPoints	object
priceAfterCoupon	object
quantityPurchased	float64
rewardsGroup	object
rewardsProductPartnerId	object
targetPrice	object
userFlaggedBarcode	object
userFlaggedDescription	object
userFlaggedNewItem	object
userFlaggedPrice	object
userFlaggedQuantity	float64
dtype:	object

```
In [30]: unique_statuses = receipts_df['rewardsReceiptStatus'].unique()
print(f"\nUnique values in 'rewardsReceiptStatus': {unique_statuses}")
```

```
Unique values in 'rewardsReceiptStatus': ['FINISHED' 'REJECTED' 'FLAGGED' 'SUBMITTED' 'PENDING']
```


In [40]:

```
def detect_outliers(df, column):
    Q1 = df[column].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[column].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    outliers = df[(df[column] < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) | (df[column] > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]
    return outliers

receipts_df = pd.DataFrame(receipts_list)
receipts_df['totalSpent'] = pd.to_numeric(receipts_df['totalSpent'], errors='coerce')

outliers_totalSpent = detect_outliers(receipts_df, 'totalSpent')
print(f"Number of outliers in 'totalSpent': {outliers_totalSpent.shape[0]}")

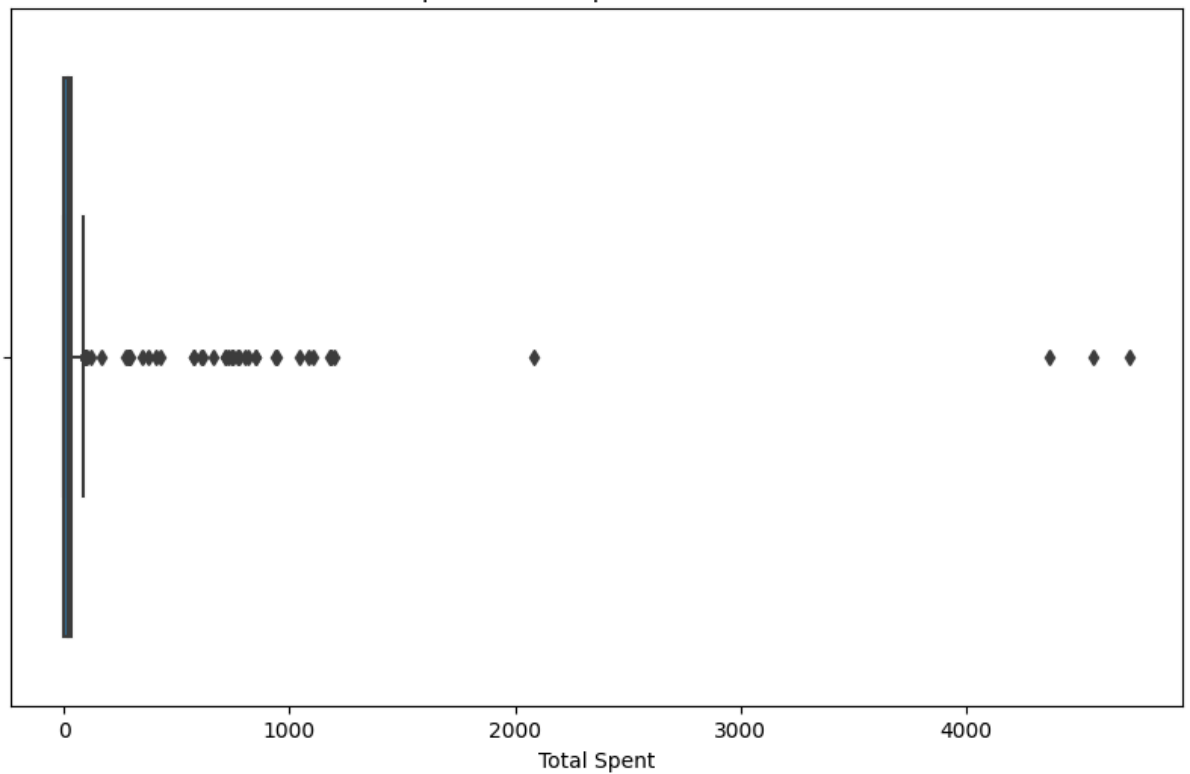
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x=receipts_df['totalSpent'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Total Spent with Outliers')
plt.xlabel('Total Spent')
plt.show()

receipts_no_outliers = receipts_df[~receipts_df.index.isin(outliers_totalSpent.index)]

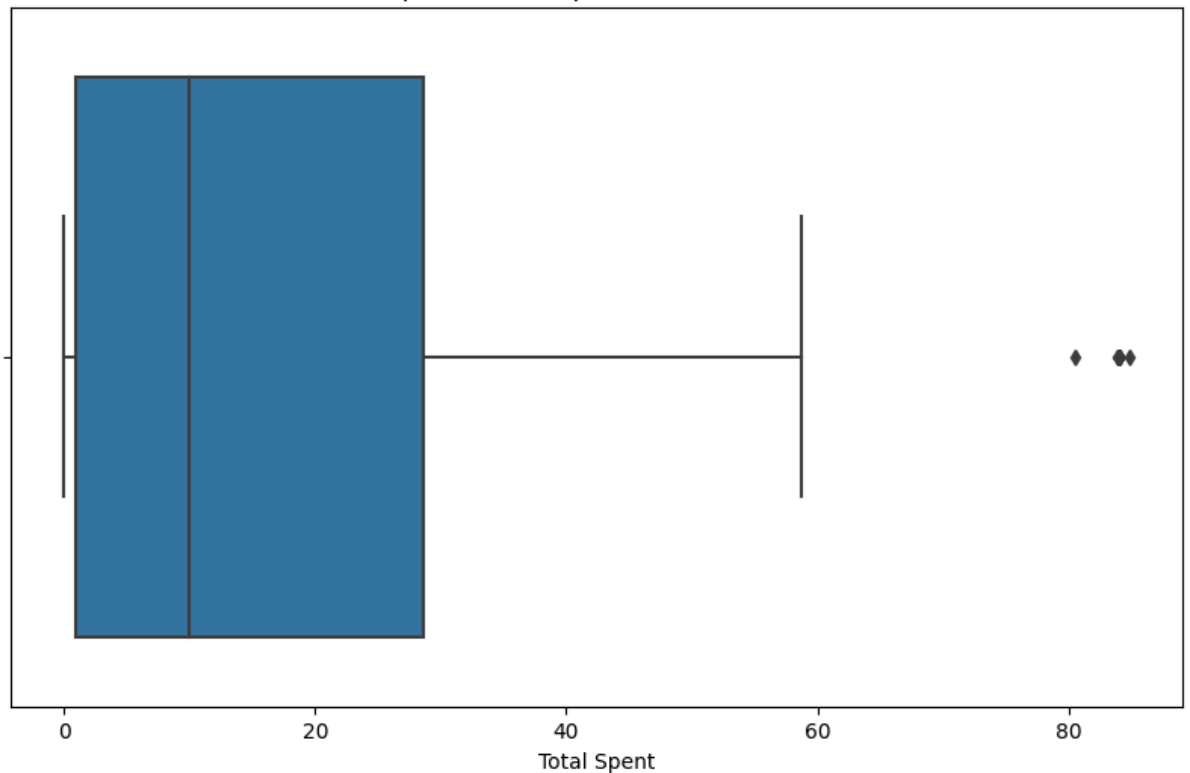
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x=receipts_no_outliers['totalSpent'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Total Spent without Outliers')
plt.xlabel('Total Spent')
plt.show()
```

Number of outliers in 'totalSpent': 55

Boxplot of Total Spent with Outliers



Boxplot of Total Spent without Outliers



1. The boxplot with outliers shows several extreme values far beyond the main cluster of data. These extreme outliers extend beyond 1000, 2000, and even 4000 units.
2. Unusually high values in totalSpent may indicate potential fraudulent transactions that need further investigation.

3. These unusually high totalSpent amount can be indicative of some luxury purchases that

In [32]:

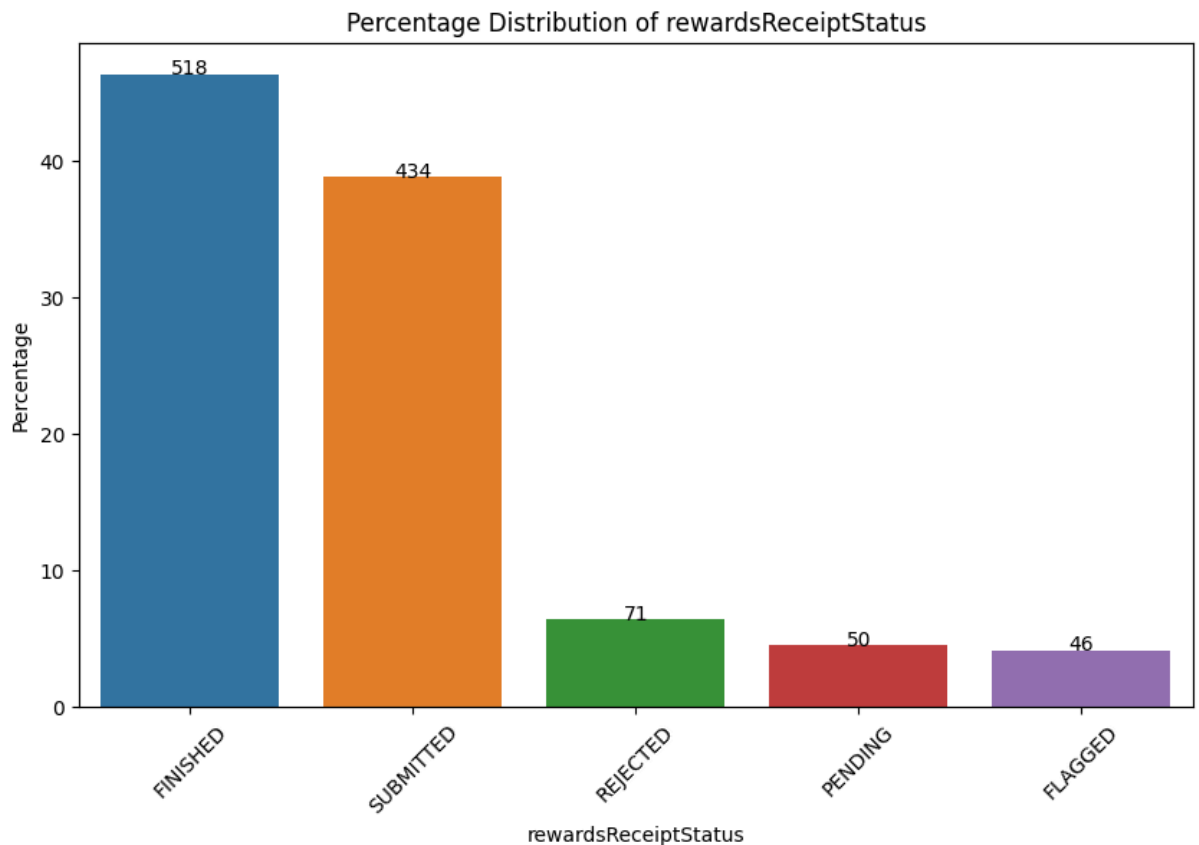
```
def plot_percentage_bar_chart(column_name, data_frame):
    total_count = len(data_frame)
    value_counts = data_frame[column_name].value_counts()
    percentages = (value_counts / total_count) * 100

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=percentages.index, y=percentages.values)
    plt.title(f'Percentage Distribution of {column_name}')
    plt.xlabel(column_name)
    plt.ylabel('Percentage')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)

    for index, value in enumerate(value_counts):
        plt.text(index, percentages.values[index], f'{value}', ha='center')

    plt.show()

plot_percentage_bar_chart('rewardsReceiptStatus', receipts_df)
```



The Data quality issues I found in the receipts.json-

1. Data related to flagged items in the receipts JSON is inconsistent.
2. Attributes like userFetchedReview and needsFetchedReview indicate uncertainty associated with the review of the purchase.

3. Including uncertain and incomplete data could compromise the integrity and reliability of the ER model therefore these attributes are excluded to maintain a clean, efficient, and trustworthy data model until data quality issues are resolved.

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